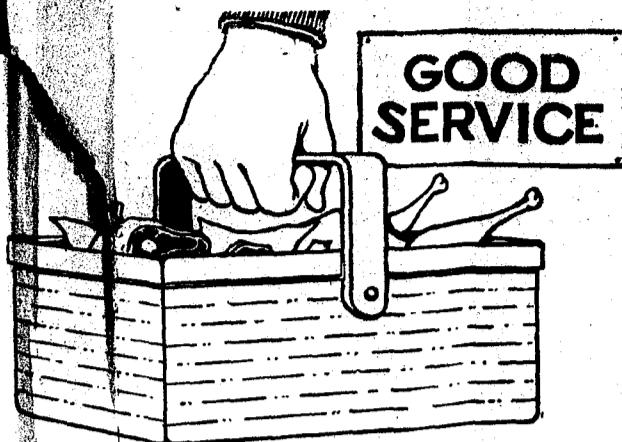


JUSTICE AND RIGHT

VOLUME XLI



WHAT does good service mean? It means courteous attention to all customers. It means selling just what the purchaser wants. It means giving full weight and honest meat. It means selling at a fair figure. It means taking care of all the little things that count.

R. H. MILKS

Phone 2

## EV'S REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

PRESIDENT WILSON GIVEN ROYAL WELCOME BY THE BRITISH KING AND PEOPLE.

## CONFERS WITH WAR CABINET

League of Nations Subject of Warm Debate, Here and Abroad—Progress of Germany's Revolution Watched With Suspicion by Allied Nations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD. Ministering business and pleasure, President Wilson spent a busy Christmas week in France and England. After two days of conference in which several pressing problems, notably that of supplying food to the hungry peoples of Europe, were thoroughly discussed, Mr. Wilson and his party were taken to Chaumont to spend Christmas day with the American troops there. General Pershing was his host, but the president devoted much of his time to the doughboys and both he and they enjoyed the day immensely. A review of 10,000 American troops was feature of the day's doings. In the course of his address to the men of the First army Mr. Wilson said: "It was the privilege of America to present the chart for peace and now the process of settlement has been made comparatively simple by the fact that all the nations concerned have accepted the chart."

Next the presidential party traveled to Calais and thence to Dover and London, arriving in the British capital Thursday afternoon. Throughout the trip they were accorded all the honors that royalty could claim, and the short drive through London was like a royal progress. King George, Queen Mary and Princess Mary met them at the station and the Household cavalry acted as escort. As it was a holiday—boxing day—the entire population of the metropolis seemed to be out, determined to see the famous American.

After a night's rest in Buckingham palace Mr. Wilson met the British war cabinet and discussed with it the British peace terms that the cabinet had formulated for presentation to the interallied conference preceding the peace congress. On Saturday he conferred with Premier Lloyd George, Foreign Secretary Balfour and Chancellor of the Exchequer Bonar Law, and on Sunday went to Carlisle, where his mother spent her girlhood.

In London there was more than a hint that the chief object of Mr. Wilson's visit to England, aside from the courtesy feature, was to ascertain definitely the views of the British government on the question of the terms of retribution to be imposed on Germany. It was said he had found opinion on the continent very hard set on this question, which is not in the least surprising. The people who were most directly hit by the hardships and horrors of the war are not likely to be forgiving and altruistic in their attitude toward the conquered. Thus, as has been often said, America is to ask nothing from Germany; it would seem to most of us that the matter of payment might well be left to the victorious nations of Europe, who intend to be repaid, so far as is possible, for their enormous losses.

The prolonged tongue of nations and the sombre question of the freedom of the seas are still the subject of world discussion, both abroad and in America. President Wilson seems to be seeking the support of the neutral nations in the matter of the long and his plans are backed up by various organizations in France and England. It is reported that the neutrals will be permitted to participate in the deliberations incident to the formation of the proposed league, but they will not be admitted to

## M.C.R.R. EMPLOYEE COMMITS SUICIDE

IN FIT OF DESPONDENCY FIRES BULLET THRU BRAIN.

Illness and Reported To Have Unbalanced Mind.

Henry Ross Davis, an employee of the Michigan Central railroad, committed suicide at his home north of Mercy hospital, firing a bullet thru his brain Saturday afternoon. No doubt death was instantaneous.

Mr. Davis had been ill and was suffering from a severe headache and no doubt his mind was slightly unbalanced at the time.

The family was living in a house lately occupied by Nemesius Nielsen and family, and the former had left in one of the rooms several relic weapons and it was with one of these that

nounced that they would at once proclaim the downfall of the Ebert government. The chancellor called out all the troops in Berlin. This was the last that had been heard from the German capital at the time of writing.

The German democratic party, in assembly at Coblenz, adopted a platform on which it will stand in the national assembly. Combating both the reactionaries and the socialists, it calls for a united Germany, including German Austria; equality of all citizens, male and female; freedom of thought, religion, press and speech. Officials of the Rhenish province have suggested another plan of reorganization, the formation of seven minor republics, which shall be united under a central government.

In all their planning and scheming the Germans of all shades of opinion and sincerity are counting more and more on the influence of President Wilson and of Americans generally to obtain easier terms from their conquerors. Their words and actions make this evident, notwithstanding the fact that there is little on which they have any right to base such hopes. Our army of occupation, according to reports, is having an elaborate exposition of the German policy of spreading soft soap, and the Boches there took full advantage of the Christmas spirit that pervaded the troops.

As for the freedom of the seas, the expression is now interpreted to mean that Britain may not at one and the same time have the largest navy and be the exclusive interpreter of sea laws, and this is believed Britain will accept, consenting to an agreement among nations regarding the laws and rules of the sea to which all must submit.

Prompt denial came from Paris of the report that the American delegation had agreed to the sinking of the surrendered German war vessels. The president said he was absolutely opposed to such a course, and Secretary Lansing declared the proposition had not even been discussed.

It is not likely that the general peace conference will assemble before the middle of January, nor is any official statement expected before then as to the number of governments to be represented. It is considered probable that the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and perhaps Belgium will determine the matter of admission of delegates. The representatives of the central powers will not be called in until the final stages are reached, for they will be compelled to accept whatever the others decide upon and to have been present during the preliminary discussions which would only prolong the proceedings unnecessarily.

The entente nations are rather coldly and skeptically watching the apparently desperate efforts of the new German government to establish itself. The distrust of the Hun, engendered by the war and destined to last for generations, is applied to present events and the attitude of the conquerors is rightly one of cynical watchfulness. The "revolution" was in the main so easy and smoothly accomplished and the unprotesting pillars of autocracy are so rapidly sliding into positions of power behind the nominal heads of the people's government that there is reason to be suspicious. Hindenburg still controls a large part of the army and his unexplained intention of forming a new defensive line a few miles from the Rhine has been accepted by Ebert and his colleagues. Such men as Prince Max and the treacherous and hypocritical Von Bernstorff are still powers in the land. It almost seems that the only genuine Slavic advocates of a real revolution in Germany are the Bolsheviks. Under the leadership of Liebknecht and Heidemeyer, they are unrelenting in their struggle to overturn the Ebert government, their latest manifestation being a bloody revolt in Berlin last week. Ruthless sailors seized the red palae and neighboring buildings and for two days fought the republican guard, about 100 persons being killed. The sailors demanded that Ebert and his resignation, to be replaced by Liebknecht and Liebknecht. In the end the sailors were forced to surrender and were permitted to leave the city under guard.

This was regarded as a virtual victory by the Socialists, and next day they seized the Palae of the Socialist organ Vorwärts and the offices of the Prussian war ministry and an

## PROMINENT CITIZEN DIES SUDDENLY

S. S. PHELPS SUCCUMBS TO ATTACK OF APOPLEXY.

Was Long Resident And One of Oldest M. C. R. R. Engineers.

Samuel S. Phelps, of Grayling's oldest and most highly respected citizens fell dead in front of the Michelson Memorial church Tuesday afternoon while on his way from town.

The youngest son John had been ill with influenza and Mr. Phelps remained at home until that day when the quarantine had been raised. In the afternoon he went to the office of the paymaster of the Michigan Central railroad, in which company he had been employed when he visited a few business places, saw his physician and went to the Bank of Grayling to make a deposit of money. After finishing these duties he started home and when before the church suddenly fell and was dead before anyone could reach him.

Mr. Phelps came to Grayling about 37 years ago from Philadelphia. He immediately went to work with a Michigan Central construction gang and helped to build that road between Gaylord and Mackinaw. This required about two years, and after that he entered work with one of the train crews, and has been constantly in the employ of that company ever since. He was one of the oldest engineers in years of service in the employ of the company, and stood high in the esteem of his employers and fellow workers.

Mr. Phelps as a citizen held the respect of all that knew him. He was a Christian gentleman, a loyal friend a most worthy citizen, and had been a member of the Methodist church board for several years. He is survived by his wife, and four sons—Frank of Hudson, Mich., Charles of Jackson, Samuel S. Jr., of Detroit and John who is still in the family home. All the sons are home to attend the funeral which will be held from the family home at 2:00 o'clock Friday afternoon, and will be officiated by Rev. Aaron Mitchell of Saginaw. John J. Coventry, father of Mrs. Phelps and his daughter, Mrs. Lillian Wright of Ortonville, are here also to attend the funeral. Interment will be at Elmwood cemetery.

In the death of Mr. Phelps Grayling loses one of its most valuable citizens, one that we can not afford to lose. There are hardly any words we might say that could lighten the burden of grief in the home. We indeed sorry for those who must derive of one so greatly loved in the family circle.

ED CROSS APPRECIATE WORK OF PRESS.

December 27, 1918  
Mr. O. P. Schumann, Editor  
Avalanche,  
Grayling, Michigan

Dear Mr. Schumann:—  
May I express to you my appreciation for the splendid co-operation you have given the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call in your newspaper.

Too often the public looks upon newspaper space as a natural prerequisite of public movements, and fails to understand that there is a definite cost attached to every column which must be borne by the publisher, that every column so used is an actual financial contribution to the cause.

Throughout the war, the press of Michigan generally, and yourself in particular, have answered nobly to the call upon you, and in this final campaign your efforts have made possible Michigan's high standing in the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call of 1918.

With best Yuletide greetings and kind personal regards, I am

Very cordially yours,  
Otto E. Sovereign,  
Campaign Director.

large calibre musket and was fired by Mr. Davis shot himself. It was a placing the muzzle at one temple and pulling the trigger with one of his big toes. The bullet came out of the opposite temple.

Mr. Davis had been employed at the Michigan Central railroad and was liked by his fellow workmen and assistant to Frank May. He was well known and many were much surprised at his rash deed. He was 43 years of age and leaves a wife and four children. The funeral was held at the family home Monday afternoon and interment was in Elmwood cemetery.

Cured at a Cost of 25 Cents.

"Eight years ago when we first moved to Matton, I was a great sufferer from indigestion and constipation," writes Mrs. Robert Allison, Mattoon, Ill. "I had frequent headaches and dizzy spells, and there was a feeling like a heavy weight pressing on my stomach and chest all the time. I felt miserable. Every morsel of food distressed me. I could not eat at night and felt tired and worn out all the time. One bottle of Chamberlain's Tablets cured me and I have since felt like a different person."

Adv.

## FRANCE ADOPTS FIVE PEACE AIM

STEPHEN PICHEON, FOREIGN MINISTER ADOPTS THE PRINCIPLE OF A LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

ITALY MAY ADOPT 14 U.S. POINTS

French Demand Utmost Publicity Be Given Peace Conference Negotiations.

Paris—American delegates to the peace congress expressed gratification over the unqualified statement in the chamber of deputies by Stephen Picheon, the French minister of foreign affairs, that France had adopted the principle of a League of Nations and was busy working toward its effective realization, and also that France stands for the utmost publicity at the peace conference.

Since France has accepted President Wilson's principles through M. Picheon, and England apparently has done the same, the assent of Italy to them was declared by some of the American delegates to be regarded as assured.

Stephen Picheon, French foreign minister, announced France's five peace aims in the chamber of deputies, during a stormy session. He gave the French demands as follows:

"First—that the government was in accord that the utmost publicity should be given to the peace conference, thus replying to the interpolation of the Socialist deputy, Marcel Machin, when he asked Premier Clemenceau to state whether secret diplomacy would be abandoned in the peace conference and the discussion given all publicity.

"Second—that the French government has adopted the principle of a League of Nations and is now busy working towards its effective realization.

"Third—that the government does not desire any annexation, but reserves the right to fix the Alsace-Lorraine frontiers, to guard against future attack.

"Fourth—that the government does not think that the question of diplomatic representation of the Vatican arises at the present moment.

"Fifth—that intervention in Russia is inevitable.

It had been evident for a week that opponents of Premier Clemenceau were determined to obstruct in every possible way voting of the budget of 10,500,000 francs for the first three months of 1919 unless the government stated its peace terms.

M. Franklin-Bouillon, of the committee of foreign affairs, brought matters to a head by a violent attack on M. Picheon and the government's foreign policy.

## BOMB EXPLOSION INJURES 4

The Bomb Was Placed Near Car Barn Where Men Were Working.

Kansas City—Four street car employees were injured in an explosion, caused supposedly by a bomb or dynamite, at the Forty-eighth street car barns of the Kansas City Railways company. The bomb was placed near a cage where the men were working.

They were rushed to a hospital, where it was announced later two were very seriously injured.

The building was not seriously damaged.

During the excitement, members of the Seventh Missouri National Guard were attempting to restore order, when a body of strikers refused to recognize their authority, declaring the city was not under martial law.

Trouble was threatened, but the police were called and the strikers recognized the authority of the police.

## BRISTOL, TENN., SWEEP BY FIRE

The Total Loss Estimated At \$1,500,000  
There Was No Loss of Life.

Bristol, Va.-Tenn.—Five large business houses, including the Dominion National bank, were destroyed by fire, which for a time threatened destruction of a large portion of the business district. The flames were checked only after the arrival of fire companies from Kingsport, Tenn., in response to a call from the mayor of Bristol. The loss was estimated at \$1,500,000.

The fire started in the five-story structure on State street, occupied by the Mitchell-Powers Hardware company. As the firemen arrived there were series of explosions of dynamite and shells in the building, and nearby structures were set on fire by flying embers. So far as was reported there was no loss of life.

## \$200 Judgment in Excess-Fare Case.

Monroe.—Colonel Ira G. Humphrey was awarded a \$200 judgment in the court of Justice Berthelot in a case brought to recover from the Detroit, Monroe & Toledo road for alleged excess fare collected between Detroit and Monroe. Plaintiff, who recently was awarded judgment in three similar suits, alleged the 65 cents fare was contrary to the Monroe franchise although the carrier contended its rates were approved by the Interstate commerce commission.

Adv.

OSCAR P. SCHUMANN, Editor and Proprietor

NUMBER 1

We value....  
your Good Will

That we have been so fortunate as to command the confidence and good will of the people of this community is a matter of pride to us. That we have had your cordial support and patronage is also a matter for self-congratulation.

For it we wish herewith to tender our sincere thanks, and to wish for one and all continued prosperity and happiness.

Hoping that our relations may ever remain both pleasant and profitable to each of us, we beg to remain,

**EMIL KRAUS**

Grayling's Leading Dry Goods and Clothing Store.

## Secretary Baker Urges Letters With "Home-touch" For the Boys

WAR DEPARTMENT  
WASHINGTON

My dear Mr. Poindexter:

The eyes of the world are upon our soldiers overseas today not more for what they have done than for what they are now called upon to do. Before them lie the tasks of helping to rehabilitate the devastated lands of France and Belgium and of making sure that the victory in which they have so gloriously shared shall be a permanent one.

This means that we may not expect soon to have them all with us here and to greet them face to face. The postponement of their homecoming will often uppermost as well in their minds as in ours. They will yet meet and must overcome many difficulties without either the incentive or the excitement lent in the past by the activities of war. They need our help and encouragement now perhaps more than at any other time since they left home in order that they may be inspired and strengthened to maintain that fitness of character, manner and conduct which has earned for them such universal respect.

I believe that among all the influences which may be focused upon this object, the strongest and most far-reaching is that which emanates from home letters, and I therefore urge the mothers, fathers, wives and sisters of our soldiers overseas to express themselves earnestly in their letters as their share in seeing that the high standards which America represents both here and abroad shall be constantly upheld.

Cordially yours,

Newton D. Baker  
Secretary of War

Mr. Raymond B. Poindexter,

Chairman, Commission on Training Camp Activities.

3d.

## NOTICE TO . . .

## Car Owners

OUR FINE NEW GARAGE IS NOW READY for STORAGE SERVICE.

We have plenty of room for everybody; the rooms are warm and your property will have proper protection at all times.

## Rates for Storage

\$5.00 per month with Battery service.  
\$4.00 per month without Battery service.  
Ford Cars—\$4.00 per month with Battery service; \$3.00 without Battery service.

At the above rates it will be cheaper to store your cars than to leave them in your own garage—the protection and saving on your tires will pay the cost of storage.

GEORGE BURKE Ford Sales and Service

Want Ad

# EVENTS OF YEAR TOLD IN BRIEF

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF CENTRAL POWERS IN WORLD WAR MARKS AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

## DATES OF TEUTON DOWNFALL

(Twelve-Month Ends With Leaders of Victorious Nations Gathered at Stettin Peace Terms—Other Foreign and Domestic Occurrences.)

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

## THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1—Italians drove Teutons across Po river from Zenzen loop.  
Jan. 4—President Wilson presented his railway control program to congress.

Jan. 5—British hospital ship Rawa torpedoed by Germans.

Jan. 6—Premier Lloyd George stated Britain's war aims.

Jan. 7—Government began mobilization of 3,000,000 workers.

U. S. Supreme court upheld draft law.

Submarine crews maimed at Kiel, killing 100.

Jan. 8—President Wilson stated America's war aims and peace demands.

Jan. 9—Russia and Bulgaria signed armistice.

Jan. 10—Central powers withdrew offer of general peace and offered Russia separate peace.

Jan. 11—Germany and Germany renewed armistice for month.

Jan. 14—British airmen made big successful daylight raid on Karlsruhe.

Jan. 15—Germans bombed Yarmouth from sea.

Jan. 15—Daniel Willard resigned as head of U. S. war industries board.

Jan. 22—British naval action at entrance to Dardanelles.

Jan. 23—British and Turkish cruiser Breslau and forced the Goeben ashore.

Jan. 24—lost.

Jan. 24—Germany and Austria replied to peace proposals of Wilson and Lloyd George, rejecting the concrete suggestions.

Jan. 25—Twelve killed by explosion in Newport naval torpedo station.

Odesa captured by the bolsheviks.

Jan. 26—Government broke relations with Romania.

Italians began offensive between Asiago and the Brenta.

Romanians took Kishinev.

Jan. 28—German air raiders killed 47 in London.

Ukrainians defeated bolshevik troops in battle for Kiev, took Lutsk through Austrian line, taking 1,500 prisoners.

Jan. 30—German air raid on Paris; 49 killed.

Jan. 31—Bolsheviks took Orenburg.

Feb. 1—Allied supreme war council declared war must be carried on to victory.

Feb. 4—U. S. government took over control of oil.

Feb. 6—Franz von Rintelen and six York convicts of conspiracy in New York.

Feb. 6—United States transport Tuscania sunk by torpedo off coast; 204 American passengers lost.

Feb. 9—Peace treaty between Ukraine and the central powers signed.

Feb. 10—Russia declared the war at an end so far as she was concerned, and ended its mobilization, but refused to sign peace treaty.

Feb. 14—Bolo Pasha convicted of treason in France and sentenced to death.

Feb. 15—U. S. Under Secretary of State, Edward M. House, offered to all foreign trade of U. S. Lincoln sunk.

Feb. 18—British submarine chasers sank by German destroyers in Dover straits.

Feb. 19—German aviators attacked London, killing 21.

Feb. 19—Germans resumed war on Russia crossing the Dnieper.

Feb. 20—Germans took Dvinsk and Lutsk; Bolsheviks offered to sign peace treaty.

Feb. 20—Cossack republican organization took Tchernov, Kaledines having committed suicide.

Feb. 20—Germans invaded Reval and landed troops in Finland.

Feb. 21—Germans took Minsk and Rovno captured by the British.

Feb. 22—Senate passed Wilson bill to ratify peace.

Feb. 23—President issued proclamation stipulating government guaranteed price for wheat at principal primary markets, per bushel varying from \$2 at Spokane to \$2.33 at New York.

Feb. 25—Germans captured Revel.

Feb. 25—Americans repulsed strong attack between Cuneo and Meray, and made successful counter-attack southwest of June 25.

June 25—Turks seized Persia, Persia, and looted American consulate and hospital.

June 25—Germans began great offensive on front of 100 miles in Italy, crossing the Po at various places.

June 25—French repulsed heavy German attacks near Cuneo and Meray, and made successful counter-attack southwest of June 25.

June 25—Turks seized Tabriz, Persia, and looted American consulate and hospital.

June 25—Austrians began great offensive on front of 100 miles in Italy, crossing the Po at various places.

June 25—French repulsed heavy German attacks near Cuneo and Meray, and made successful counter-attack southwest of June 25.

June 25—Germans halted invasion of Russia; Shavas signed peace treaty giving Turkey big slice of territory.

June 25—French delivered surprise attack near Verdun, penetrating German lines.

British, French and Italian ambassadors asked Japan to take necessary steps to defend their interests in Siberia.

British advanced on 12-mile front in Palestine.

March 3—Germans halted invasion of Russia; Shavas signed peace treaty giving Turkey big slice of territory.

March 4—French delivered surprise attack near Verdun, penetrating German lines.

British, French and Italian ambassadors asked Japan to take necessary steps to defend their interests in Siberia.

British advanced on 12-mile front in Palestine.

March 4—American, Cossack, representative of Central Powers and their government refused to sign peace treaty.

March 6—Roumania signed preliminary peace treaty giving up Dobruja and control of the Danube.

March 6—Germany and Finland signed peace treaty.

March 6—Trotzky resigned as foreign minister of Russia.

British advanced three miles on Is-mile front in Palestine.

British repulsed attack on Ypres.

British advanced with heavy losses to enemy.

British killed, 46 injured in air raid on London.

March 8—Nine persons killed in air raid on Paris.

March 8—Sixty airplanes bombed Paris.

French took important ridge between Boissone and Chateau Thierry.

Italians took Monte di Valbella from Austria.

Americans stormed German trenches and positions near Cantigny.

Italians repulsed Austro-German forces and their rule plans for Ireland.

June 25—Austrians began retreat in Italy.

June 25—Austrian retreat turned into a rout.

June 25—Italians cleared west bank of the Po at various places.

June 25—Austrian army fleeing across the Tagliamento.

## Crawford Avalanche

G. R. Schramm, Editor

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....	\$1.50
Six Months.....	.75
Three Months.....	.40
Outside of Crawford county and Rosecomoh, per year.....	2.00

Entered as second class matter at the Postoffice, Grayling, Mich., under the act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 2nd.

WITH SO many of our people ill with influenza and so very many more in quarantine our public utilities and business places are sometimes working under extra stress, and often times those who are remaining at work are overworked and exhausted.

As most of our people well know our two local physicians are driven almost to the utmost of their endurance sometimes seeing as many as 200 patients each per day. The local druggists are also worked to the limit and running their places under handicap.

The local telephone office crew have been effected and some of the operators ill with influenza and improvised help obtained to meet the emergency. The Avalanche has taken precaution by sending some of its force home at times when some of them appeared slightly ill, just at times when they were much needed. In fact there are few places in Grayling that have escaped inconveniences because of the influenza epidemic.

Through all these troubles the public in general have been kind enough to be patient, and were helpful whenever it was possible. Occasionally individuals have kicked and fumed and possibly damned, when they have had to suffer inconvenience.

Grayling is in the midst of one of the greatest crisis it has ever known. At such a time if people will only remember to contribute a word of kindness instead of abuse the chances are the service will be speeded up. The care of any person when they are doing their best, especially under trying circumstances, is disheartening and adds to the burden that they may already be carrying, and broken spirits and mental anguish caused by reticence is certain to still further retard efficiency.

A little patience and a kind word of cheer may be worth many times what it may cost in the stimulation of cheerfulness and add to efficiency.

## FORMER RESIDENT OF GRAYLING BROUGHT HERE FOR BURIAL.

Gust Anderson a former resident of Grayling passed away at his home in Juhl, Mich., Christmas Day, as the result of paralysis from which he had been suffering.

Mr. Anderson resided in Grayling for a number of years moving from here in the year of 1905. The remains were brought to Grayling Sunday morning from his home for burial, and were accompanied by the widow of the deceased; Mrs. Elf Rasmussen, only daughter of Detroit, who before her marriage was Miss Sera Elsner; Mr. Jens Rasmussen and L... Stockholm both of Juhl, Mich.

The funeral was held from the home of Adler Jorgenson Sunday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, and was conducted by Rev. Stockholm.

Besides the wife and daughter, two sisters both of Grayling survive the deceased, Mrs. Adler Jorgenson and Mrs. James W. Sorenson.

## COY NEWS.

Mrs. Gideon Crotteau of St. Charles is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Royce.

Miss Faith Sergeant spent a few days with Miss Dora Nolan.

Misses Bell Barber, Genevieve and Ruth Kile and Byron Barber spent Sunday at the home of Oliver B. Scott and family.

James Peterson left Monday for Newport to resume his duties there.

Misses Nancy and Carrie McGillis returned Wednesday from Big Rapids where they have been taking up school work.

E. B. Hollowell and family spent Xmas with James Hanson and family.

Oliver B. Scott and family, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Scott, James Peterson and family and Daniel Dennis spent Xmas with Joseph Scott and family.

Ralph Hollowell who is stationed at Camp Custer spent Xmas with his mother.

## GRAYLING BOY IN LUXEMBURG

## CLARENCE JOHNSON WRITES INTERESTING LETTERS FROM FRONT LINE.

France, Tues. Nov. 19, 1918.  
Somewhere on the front line.

My Dear Dad—  
On November 24th is supposed to be father's day and each soldier over here is requested to write a letter to his Dad. We are about to move and no doubt we will have no opportunity to write the letter on the 24th so am doing it now.

Well the war is over and I am glad of the fact as it won't be long before we will be on our way home. It has been a little over a week since the firing ceased over here and we have been enjoying life a little. We are allowed now to have lights and large fires out of doors.

We no more have to fear the dreaded Hun bombing planes which have been more or less playing over our heads, ever since we have arrived on the firing lines. We can go around now without our gas masks and as a fellow feels the weight of many things drop off from his shoulders.

On Monday November 11, the day that firing ceased, our division was in the front line and sure was giving the Hun hell. It is a good thing that the Germans gave up when they did or they would not have any men left for their country. The Americans sure had it all over on the Dutchmen and they knew it.

After this letter I won't be able to write much as our division is honored to be one of the divisions to follow the Germans to the Rhine. There are just a few divisions going and it is considered quite an honor to take this trip. We have got rid of horses and mules and now have motors. At the present time our division is directly behind the Germans and are no doubt in Luxembourg. We are far behind our division as yet we have not received our two trunks, but we expect them today and no doubt will try and catch the remainder of our division.

The Germans have been turning over their prisoners and they are returning to our lines every day. They all have story to tell and some are most interesting. There are a great many French people returning to the villages and a good many of them have been held prisoners by the Germans for four years and the stories they have to tell about their prison life are wonderful to hear. They suffered under the hand of those damned Huns. One old lady that was over eighty years old had to carry wood for the German soldiers and suffered a great deal of punishment from them. In some of the homes of the French which the Germans had occupied were in terrible shape when our troops arrived. It seems as if they had taken a large sledge hammer and smashed up every thing that could be of possible use to the poor people that are just returning to their homes after four years absence. This destruction was absolutely unnecessary. It is just an example of the German brutality. This stationery that I am at present writing on is German as I picked it up some time ago in a new evacuated dugout (German dugout of course).

Did mother receive the post card I wrote you? I sent her some time ago? I hope she did as I was anxious for her to get them. I am at present feeling fine and Vic is also. We hope to remain in good health until and long after our return home. I hope that everyone is well at home. Some time ago I met Axel Jorgenson and have seen him since. The last time a few days ago it was a big surprise when I first saw him which was at night and we talked together for sometime before we recognized each other.

I am at present feeling fine and Vic is also. We hope to remain in good health until and long after our return home. I hope that everyone is well at home. Some time ago I met Axel Jorgenson and have seen him since. The last time a few days ago it was a big surprise when I first saw him which was at night and we talked together for sometime before we recognized each other.

Well dad I guess I will have to close as it is late. A big hello to all and I will be home soon.

Your loving son,  
Clarence.

Somewhere in Luxembourg  
Nov. 24, 1918

Dear Dad:

I am enclosing this short note with the letter that I wrote the 19th.

We are now on our way to the Rhine and are at present at the Duchess of Luxembourg. We are stationed in the summer Chateau of the Duchess and it is quite a place. I am going to visit the city of Luxembourg tomorrow.

On our way here we passed thru a

part of Belgium, and the people nearly went crazy as we were the first American troops they had ever seen. They had their bands out to meet us and the streets were covered with the allied flags. They had big signs in the streets with this sentence.

"Welcome you good and great Americans."

In this Duchesse of Luxembourg we are used very nice as the people are Dutch and do not belong to Germany. Germany was their protector and when the war broke out they naturally entered and took possession. Of course there are a lot of people here who are German thru and thru and of course do not relish the allied armies.

I was in good shape while we were in France as I could get along good in that language but now everything is German and I am again out of luck.

The people of Luxembourg say that we might have a lot of trouble when we get to the Rhine, but the Krauts don't want to start anything as we will blow them to hell if they do.

But my the prices that the people of this country have to pay for things are terrible. For a bar of chocolate costs you 18 Francs or better than \$3.00. For two bars of laundry soap it costs 42 Francs or better than \$8.00. It's the same with everything they have to buy. Eggs cost you 25¢ a piece. Is it any wonder that Germany had to give up?

The people here are very clean and the streets, houses, both inside and out, sure have it all over the French. The country around here is very beautiful and I really believe it is much better than I do France.

We expect to proceed further into Germany in a day or two and if it was not so cold I think I could enjoy this trip.

I do not know when we will get home but I hope before long. Well will close.

Your loving son,  
Clarence.

Sgt. Clarence B. Johnson,  
Amb. Co. 128, 107 Sant. Train,  
American E. F., A. P. O. 734  
France.

## END OF WAR SHOWS FOOD CONDITIONS

Food Administrator Hoover said before going to Europe:

"I am going to Europe to discuss the further food measures that must be organized as a result of the cessation of hostilities. The food problem in Europe today is one of extreme complexity. Of their 420,000,000 practically only three areas—South Russia, Hungary and Denmark—comprising say 40,000,000—have sufficient food supplies to last until next harvest without import. Some must have immediate relief.

"We have a surplus of some 18,000,000 to 20,000,000 tons of food if we are economical so that the situation can be handled if this and the other smaller surpluses in the world can be transported.

"All continental Europe has reduced herds and is consequently short of meat and especially fats. These countries have their last harvest and under orderly governments this would furnish breadstuffs and vegetables for various periods from two months upwards, depending upon the ratio of social disorder. In these cases with transportation and financial demoralization, the tendency is for peasants to cease marketing even their surplus and thus instant difficulties are projected into the cities even when resources are available in the country.

The peasant and villager of Europe always provides for himself for the whole year in any event. The problem thus narrows itself to the support of the cities and large towns pending restoration of order and the establishment of confidence in future supplies—and the cities are the center of an archaic infection.

"Arrangements have long since been completed by which the big allies that is, France, England and Italy will be provisioned. This covers 125,000,000 people.

"Our first and deepest concern now must be for the little Allies who were under the German yoke—they are the Belgians, Serbians, Roumanians, Greeks, Czechs, Jugos-Slavs and others. There are some 75,000,000 people in these groups and they must be systematically helped and at once. We have already doubled the streams of food flowing toward Belgium.

"Our next concern must be to relax blockade measures as far as possible in order that the neutral states in Europe who are now all on short rations, should be able to take care of their people and prevent the growth of anarchy. This is another group of about 40,000,000.

"Another problem lies in the 50,000,000 people in North Russia, a large part of whom are inaccessible owing to the breakdown of transportation and through sheer anarchy. Millions of these are beyond help this winter. These groups are the ones that must enlist the sympathy of the American people and for whom we are prepared to make any sacrifice.

"There is a great problem in the situation of the enemy people, about 90,000,000. This problem is not one of going to their relief. It is a problem of relaxing the watertight blockade, which continues through the armistice, sufficiently so that they may secure for themselves the bare necessities that will give stable government. Unless anarchy can be put down and stability of government can be obtained in these enemy states, there will be nobody to make peace with and nobody to pay the bill to France and Belgium for the rearward destruction that has been done. I would certainly approach this problem with mixed feelings, having been long a witness to the robbery of food from women and children and the destruction of millions of tons of food at sea and to the misery under which the millions amongst the big and little Allies have suffered under the German yoke. Justice requires that government be established able to make amends for wrongs done, and it cannot be accomplished through spread of anarchy. Famine is the mother of anarchy."

## HOW'S THIS.

We offer one hundred dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years and has become known as the most reliable remedy for catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the blood on the Mucus

surfaces, expelling the poison from the blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c—Adv.

## THE PEACE TABLE AND AFTER

NO. 1

## PEACE TERMS MUST MAKE VICTORY REAL



## MAKE THIS STORE WITH THE BIG STOCK

## Your 1919 Shopping Place

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS,  
DRY GOODS,  
FURNISHING GOODS,  
WEARING APPAREL,  
SHOES,  
FLOUR and FEED

We are able to give you better service than ever before

## SALLING HANSON COMPANY

## PETERSEN'S GROCERY

EVERYTHING CLEAN  
AND SANITARY

## We Specialize on High-Grade COFFEES and TEAS

## PIONEERS IN BUSINESS, MODERN IN METHODS

We are pleased to be at your service. Phone 25

## Chamberlain's Tablets.

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the stipated condition. Adv.

## WANTS

Advertisements will be accepted under this heading at the rate of 5 cents per line. No ad.

taken for less than 15 cents.

There are about six words to the line.

SEND MONEY WITH THE ORDER.

LOST—Sunday evening, a bracelet

with name "Ada" engraved on same

was lost between the Kidston home

and Postoffice. Finder return to

Mrs. Allyn Kidston and receive re-

ward.

FOR SALE—Hard coal stove as good

as new. Inquire of Lars Rasmussen.

Phone 353.

OST—Bunch of keys on ring. Finder

please return to Leo C. Schramm, or

Avalanche office.

OST—Woolen Horse Blanket, Mon-

day noon Dec. 23, somewhere on

Vine Street between Chestnut and

Erie street. Phone 119-1 short and

1 long. Hugo Schriber, Sr.

Sigbee, Mich.

Wanted—A one horse sleigh. Any-

one having one to sell kindly in-

form William Lenartz, Grayling,

# PURE DRUGS

—are all that we use in our Prescription department. Every prescription is filled by an expert pharmacist.

## Special Agents for Rexall line

Weaver Rubber Goods, the kind of hot water bottles and fountain syringes that are guaranteed.

A. M. LEWIS, Druggist

### Local News

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 2nd.

Best wishes to one and all for the New Year from C. J. Hathaway.

Thomas Brisboe was in Owosso on business Tuesday.

Clarence Brown is visiting friends in Bay City, going to spend New Year's.

Miss Lucile Hanson is entertaining Miss Gladys Grant of Bay City, this week.

Mrs. N. Schjotz of Flint visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. N. P. Olson over New Year's.

Miss Rose Gross is here from Big Rapids visiting her sister, Mrs. Roman Leitz, and other relatives.

Frank Tetu left this afternoon for Detroit, after spending the holidays at his home.

Mrs. L. C. Dingle of Bay City is a guest at the home of her sister Mrs. L. H. Chamberlin.

John A. Love and Frank Love of Beaver Creek Township have been entertaining their brother Fred Love of Owosso over the holidays.

Miss Maude Seymour of Turner, Mich., returned home Tuesday after a few days' visit with her sister Mrs. E. J. Jennings and brother Lee Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Eli Forbush of Fredric, have returned home after spending Christmas with their daughters Mrs. G. A. Wilbur and Mrs. Mae Taylor of Lansing.

Carl Peterson has moved his family from Hastings, Mich., and they are residing in the Chris Olson house, recently owned and occupied by the George Olson family. The latter are living in the N. Schjotz home.



**Modern  
Methods  
in  
Optometry**

MODERN in Ideas  
MODERN in Service  
MODERN in Equipment  
MODERN in Examinations  
Modern in advanced development  
of optical science.

C. J. HATHAWAY  
Optometrist Phone 1273 Jeweler  
Registered under Michigan's Optometry Law  
by Examination

## Burn-Soot Destroys Soot

In Stoves  
In Heating stoves  
In Hot Air Furnaces  
In Steam boilers

In Ranges  
In Parlor  
Grates  
In Hot Water Furnaces  
In Stove Pipes  
In Chimneys

Makes the burning of Soft Coal Clean, Pleasant Profitable. Results guaranteed if applied according to directions.

Salling Hanson Co. Hardware Department

Hathaway Brady of Beaver Creek is here for a visit with relatives and friends.

Charles Abbott has recovered from his attack of pneumonia and is able to be out.

O. F. Barnes arrived from Lansing Tuesday to look after some business interests in Grayling.

Mrs. Howard Denning of Vanderbilt was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Schmidt over New Year's.

Paul Olson of Detroit has been spending the holidays with his sister Mrs. Guy Pringle, and brother Oscar.

Miss Erdine McNeven has been absent from her duties at the Postoffice entertaining a bad cold.

A crowd of young people attended a dancing party at Gaylord New Year's night, and from reports all had an enjoyable time.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Christensen of Beaver Creek township entertained their sons, who came from Flint to spend Christmas.

Miss Nellie Charlefour has resumed her duties at the Petersen grocery after a couple of weeks' absence caused by illness.

Now that the Xmas rush is over, have Hathaway attend to your eyes so you can enjoy the long winter evenings reading with comfort.

Light house keeping rooms to rent, also two sleeping rooms. Inquire of Mrs. C. H. Hathaway, corner of Ionia and Peninsular Ave. 12-19-tf

Willard C. Campbell of Mt. Pleasant came to spend New Year's with his wife, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hanson.

Dr. and Mrs. Claude R. Keport are entertaining the latter's brother, Clifford Walton, who is here on a furlough from Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

L. H. Chamberlin spent Christmas in Detroit with his wife. He was accompanied by their son Gordon. Mrs. Chamberlin has been in Detroit for some time.

Walter Waisanen, of the tailoring firm of Hendrickson & Waisanen spent Christmas week with friends in Lewiston, returning home Tuesday night.

Miss Anna Nelson returned to her duties at the Salling Hanson Co. offices this morning after an absence of over a week caring for her younger sister who was ill with the influenza.

Mrs. Otto Roeser and son Waldemar are in Bay City having been guests of the Rolla Brink family over the holidays. Mr. Roeser returned home after spending Christmas in that city.

Esbern Hanson has taken over the management of R. Hanson & Sons' mills to relieve his father, Rasmus Hanson, who has been acting in that capacity since the retirement of T. W. Hanson in October.

Fred Martin, formerly foreman of the R. Hanson & Sons mill has returned here and resumed his position. He was inducted into limited service sometime during the summer and has been located in Detroit.

L. H. Chamberlin has been promoted to day yardmaster in the M. C. railroad yards. William E. McNeven was appointed night yardmaster to succeed Mr. Chamberlin. The change took place New Year's day.

Miss Lucile Hanson invited twenty of her friends to her home New Year's Eve to watch the old year out, and the New Year in. The young folks spent the evening in dancing, and as soon as the clock struck twelve, ringing Happy New Year greetings were extended to each other. Miss Gladys Grant of Bay City was a guest of honor.

Reports from Roscommon are that the influenza epidemic is about over there, there being very few homes under quarantine at present. There had been from fifty to sixty cases in town, with about that number in the surrounding townships. Dr. C. C. Curnia and Miss Lois Larivee took charge. It soon had the disease subdued. The latter is a graduate of Grayling Mercy hospital, and well known here. She is now in Grayling caring for influenza patients.

A report from the health department this morning indicated that the epidemic of influenza, that is so great in Grayling at the present time, was not improving. Since the last issue of the Avalanche there have been 138 new cases reported. On December 28 there were 43 new cases reported; the largest number for any one day during the epidemic. December 31st there were 16 new cases and January 1st there were 15 new cases. A few homes have been released from quarantine and the patients discharged, till the number of cases in the city till ranges around the 300 mark.

There may be improvement in conditions but if that is true it is very slight. Both Mercy hospital and the emergency hospital in the Michelson Memorial church are filled to the limit with patients. The quarantine law is still being rigidly enforced.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Before using this preparation for a cough or cold you may wish to know what it has done for others. Mrs. O. Cook, Macon, Ill., writes, "I have found it gives the quickest relief of any cough remedy I have ever used." Mrs. James A. A. Knott, Chillicothe, Mo., says "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy cannot be beat for coughs and colds." H. J. Moore, Oval, Pa., says "I have used Chamberlain's Cough remedy on several occasions when I was suffering with a settled cold upon the chest and it has always brought about a cure. Adv."

Be Kind Always.

One great trouble with mankind thoughts is that it is so very difficult to keep them only thoughts; sooner or later they find utterance. We may fancy that we are keeping our uncharitable opinions to ourselves, but they are almost certain to express themselves in look or tone, if not in words. The only way to be really kind is to be kind clean through. Exchange,

## MICHIGAN PAYS 60% OF AUTO TAX

TOTAL AMOUNT COLLECTED  
FROM ENTIRE COUNTRY UNDER  
THIS TAX \$23,981,368.35.

MICHIGAN TAX \$14,711,284.33

Total Revenue From All Sources for  
Entire State of Michigan Was  
\$103,678,759.19.

Washington—How hard the tax on automobile sales hit the manufacturers in Detroit and its nearby territory shown by the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue which has just been issued for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1918.

The total amount collected from the entire country under this tax was \$23,981,368.35. The first Michigan internal revenue district, of which Detroit is the center, paid \$14,711,273.33, or more than 60 per cent of all paid in the United States.

The tax was collected on a basis of 3 per cent. In the new revenue bill, now pending in congress, the rate was put at 5 per cent by the house of representatives and was not changed by the senate amendments.

What the tax may mean in the coming year cannot be measured by the increased rate of levy, either, for manufacture of autos was sharply curtailed during the fiscal year ending with June last because of war work done by the factories and with resumption of their normal industry the output of automobiles is altogether likely to be very much larger hereafter and the amount of tax to be paid on them will increase correspondingly.

If Michigan was easily first in its automobile tax payments, it ranked pretty well down the list of states in its entire contributions under the internal revenue laws, according to the report. It stood seventh, which is rather higher than its population position would put it, but not as much higher as it was feared it might be found.

Total revenue from all sources for the entire state was \$103,678,759.19. The leading states, in order of their contributions, were New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, Massachusetts, California and Michigan. New Jersey came close behind Michigan.

A curious bit of information about cigar making in Detroit crops out in the report. The first Michigan district stood thirteenth in tax paid on cigars intended to retail at less than 4 cents, but it jumped into fourth place in cigars to sell at 4 to 7 cents, and fell away down to thirty-third place in cigars to sell at 7 to 15 cents.

Detroit did not come up as high as many would suppose in the income and excess profits taxes paid by individuals, partnerships and corporations. Its total in this column is \$56,600,000 in round numbers, while the Cleveland district paid \$160,000,000, and was by no means among the leaders. But Detroit's \$14,711,273.33 in auto taxes would help to bring the city up a little in the aggregate.

Esbern Hanson has taken over the management of R. Hanson & Sons' mills to relieve his father, Rasmus Hanson, who has been acting in that capacity since the retirement of T. W. Hanson in October.

Miss Carrie Lagrow, who has had an attack of the influenza, was dismissed from Mercy hospital Tuesday and will resume her duties at the Gaylord Mercantile Co. store next Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry J. Connine of Detroit were guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Connine over New Year's. They are also visiting their many friends here.

Sergeant Clyde Hum was in Grayling last Thursday visiting his brother Harry and other relatives. He was on a furlough from his duties in the ordnance department at Proving station, Sylvania, Illinois.

Charles Owen arrived Saturday from Great Lakes, Ill., to spend New Years with his sister Mrs. Holger C. Schmidt and family. Since the armistice was signed he has been transferred to the Training station at Great Lakes, having enlisted for the duration of war. Previous to going to the station he had been on the mercantile Marine, U. S. S. Indiana.

Among the recent casualty lists here appeared the name of Lorainne, severely wounded. He is a son of Mrs. John Moon of Beaver Creek township. Also the name of Dunn Witcox appears as slightly wounded. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Witcox of Detroit formerly of this city.

Rev. C. E. Doty and family are visiting Mrs. Doty's parents in Detroit. The latter are about to move to Kenosha and this was to be a farewell visit. Unfortunately Mrs. Doty and one of her sons came down with influenza and later it is reported Mr. Doty is also ill with the same disease.

Friends here have received the word of the death of Miss Florantine Weiland, who occurred at her home in West Branch Monday morning after a ten days' illness. The young girl was quite well known to many in Grayling, having visited here on several occasions.

Questions from Roscommon are that the influenza epidemic is about over there, there being very few homes under quarantine at present. There had been from fifty to sixty cases in town, with about that number in the surrounding townships. Dr. C. C. Curnia and Miss Lois Larivee took charge. The latter is a graduate of Grayling Mercy hospital, and well known here. She is now in Grayling caring for influenza patients.

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# SPECIAL CLEARANCE

## LADIES' WINTER COATS

1-2 Off

## CHILDREN'S WINTER COATS

1-2 Off

## LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS

1-2 Off

## LADIES' SERGE and JERSEY DRESSES

1-4 Off

## GRAYLING MERCANTILE CO.

THE QUALITY STORE

Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual. Adv.



Start the New Year right by Eating—

Connor's World Best

ICE CREAM

Brick cream in three colors or in molds of any kind by ordering at once.

Olaf Sorenson & Sons

Grayling, Michigan

Phone 79

Fine line of Men's and Boys'

High Top  
Shoes

Fine Quality  
and Prices  
Reasonable

Also

Rubber Footwear  
of All Kinds

E. J. OLSON

RAPID SHOE REPAIR SHOP

FOUR WORDS THAT  
MEAN MUCH

Thank You!  
Come Again.

REMEMBER, Cassidy's Model Bread means  
Purity, Wholesomeness and Deliciousness.

MODEL BAKERY

Want Ads Bring Good Results



## COUNTY AGENTS' COLUMN.

Probably one of the most important School held at Grayling on Dec. 10 was accomplished at the Extension and 11th was the starting of eight demonstrations in farm book-keeping. This project was explained by Will Sutherland of the office of Farm Management, M. A. C. The book as prepared by this department was shown and its advantages explained. The book is gotten up in two forms called Farmers' Account Book No. 1 and No. 2. The No. 1 book is in diary form, provides for inventory, and is arranged in such manner as to be easily summarized at the end of the year showing the profit or loss of the farm as a whole. Account Book No. 2 is more pretentious and allows for the keeping of the records and showing the profit or loss of different crops or departments of the farm. It is also specially arranged for summarizing.

Many farmers keep books. Many of these forms of book-keeping are just as efficient as those prepared by the department of Farm Management because they are kept with a view of summarizing at the end of the year. Without such summarization the farmer cannot erase out his mistakes in order to correct them. Any form of records in any business that does not permit summarizing at given periods in such manner as to place before the executive head of that business a picture of either the business as a whole or the different departments of the business or both, is useless as a means of tracing out those matters that are causing loss, and correcting them, and improving and continuing those departments that show profit.

The No. 1 account book is a great deal easier kept than No. 2 book but a No. 1 book properly kept is of much greater value to the farmer at the end of the year than a No. 2 book only half kept. The No. 1 book is recommended for those who are just starting a system of Farm Accounts.

These books may be had from the County Agent by any farmer in either county upon application. The price of the No. 1 book is 15 cents and of No. 2 book is 35 cents which is just enough to cover the cost of product-

ion. The County Agent is very anxious to be of use in aiding those who might need aid in making up their accounts and during the year will always be at service of the farmers who are keeping farm records to help straighten up their books. Needless to say that any information acquired that the farmer desire to be private will be respected.

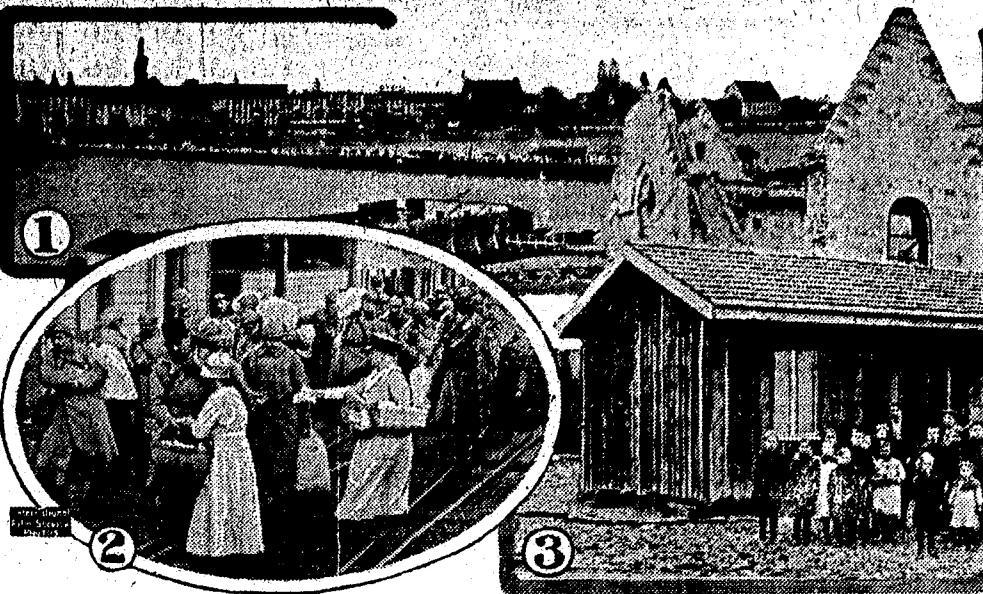
Drop the Agent a card if you desire a book and pay him the 15 or 35 cents the first time he comes around. This should be done right away so that you can make your inventory as January first and get started the first of the year.

Owing to the influenza conditions the Women's Extension Schools booked for January 7, 8, 9, and 10th at Frederic and Grayling, have been postponed to some future date.

At the County Agent's conference held at Cadillac in November the matter of the sheep killing dog was very prominent, and a committee composed of Verne A. Freeman, Federal Specialist in Sheep husbandry, Wm. F. Johnston, Emergency Dem. Agent Crawford and Roscommon Counties, and J. W. Weston, Assistant State-leader County Agents, Upper Peninsula, was appointed to take the matter under consideration and report. The committee reported recommending that a proper bill be presented to the Legislature, invitation to the several Farm bureaus to aid in the passage of such a bill by petition, and otherwise, collection of records of losses and other data appertaining to this question, and an active publicity campaign to stir up sentiment for better dog legislation and its enforcement.

The foregoing committee was made permanent for to carry out if possible the recommendations which were unanimously adopted.

The County Agent would be glad to receive information from any person in these counties relative to loss by sheep killing dogs. Kindly write him giving number of sheep killed within the past year; loss, damage estimated to balance of flock from being run by dogs, whether fear of dogs is keeping you from engaging in the sheep in-



1—View of Treves, headquarters of the American army of occupation in Germany. 2—Five hundred French veterans in San Francisco on their way from the European battle front to Siberia, given flowers and cigarettes by Red Cross workers. 3—One of the hundreds of improvised schoolhouses erected in northern France by the American Red Cross.

dustry etc. It is absolutely necessary that an array of facts that show the importance of this matter be in shape to present to the legislature if we are going to get relief.

## HOW'S THIS.

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F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, Sold by all Druggists, 75c.—Adv.

## Quick Cure for Croup.

Watch for the first symptom, hoarseness and give Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at once. It is prompt and effectual. Adv.

## FOOD WON THE WAR

Internal food conditions in Germany were growing very acute. Three solid weeks of meatless days in August. (Educational Section, Michigan Division, United States Food Administration, Lansing, Michigan.)

## Food Won the War.

There is no question but that the motto we took at the inception of the Food Administration, "Food Will Win the War," did not overshoot the mark. The news that comes out of Europe, now that the war is won and the bars of censorship are down, demonstrates most forcibly that the war was saved for the Allies in the spring of 1918 solely by the food supplies shipped to sustain the morale of the British and French, who would perhaps have answered the German terms of peace as early as the month of June.

It has been further emphasized by the news that now comes of the reasons of Germany's radical and sudden breakdown. Germany and Austria went through August this year on very short rations. They had three consecutive meatless weeks. The entire rations of the German people were five kilograms of bread and ten of potatoes per week, with half that for children. They bore it because in August there was still lingering a feeling of the importance of news from the front. But when in September the fact bore in upon their consciousness that no matter how long they might struggle and however they might go through the winter without food, heat, and with paper clothing, eventually they had got to lose, they quit.

No nation will starve without a motive. Germany quit because the German people would not stand the food rations without the hope of victory, just as the French and British were ready to give up the sponge in the spring for the same reason. So we may fairly say that we did not overstate the mission of food in this war. We have done what we were created to do: to feed the Allies during the war.

**How It Was Done.**

The Food Administration created and shipped to Europe in the last year 141,000,000 bushels of wheat where there were only 120,000,000 to ship. We raised the export of beef from 60,000,000 pounds to 95,000,000 and 300,000,000 of pork in a single month. Condensed milk we raised from 4,000,000 pounds a year to 300,000,000. The export in other foodstuffs has increased in like degree, even beyond the dreams of Mr. Hoover when he started. You people in the states, with the unconquerable Mr. Hoover at the top, have done this.

The work of the Washington organization has been to maintain price levels in this country which would prevent dissatisfaction among our people. We know that war means high prices, and we also know that high prices are the gravest causes of discontent. Three sets of figures which came to my notice last week will give you an idea of what is being done. Last spring when the wholesale price of sugar was \$7.50 per hundred, the average price among the Allies was \$12.60. The difference in that wholesale price, applied to the American sugar consumption of last year, is \$429,000,000.

## World Relief Present Task.

The most important work of the Food Administration now is that of world relief—that of establishing the peace and security of the world. It is a big job. The war is over; we have removed the restrictions upon the individual use of food and have left saving entirely to the individual conscience. What the Food Administration might demand as a service to our nation in time of war it must now ask in the name of humanity. The bars are down, the rules are off, we may buy and eat to the limit of our purses. This is true, although this year we must ship abroad 20,000,000 tons of food where last year, with all our efforts, we shipped only 11,800,000. This is the great privilege and duty now open to the American people.

Transportation is restored. The four corners of the earth can again be reached for the bringing of foodstuffs. No longer are we afraid of submarines and mines; no longer is the Australian or the Indian, or the South African, or the Argentinian supply of food unavailable. Taking stock of the world's need and the entire world's supply, we find that there is in the world, if every one is economical, enough foodstuffs to feed the world on bread.

**Why We Must Do It.**

In England, France and Italy there are 125,000,000 people to whom, in the average, one-half of their foodstuffs must come from across the water. Among our smaller Allies, Belgium, Portugal, Greece, the new nations we have created and Roumania, there are 75,000,000, of which 17,000,000, the urban population, will starve this winter without our supplies of food. There are 41,000,000 in Sweden, Holland, Denmark, Switzerland, and Spain, of which only the Spanish have today as much as two-months' supply of foodstuffs. There are 83,000,000 Russians, of which 43,000,000 in the southern part have sufficient food with a little reorganization of their transportation facilities. There are 40,000,000 in Northern Russia, of whom it is absolutely certain that 10,000,000 will starve. Then there are 95,000,000 of our enemy people in Hungary, Austria, and Germany who, in many communities, are at the point of absolute destitution. The city of Hamburg, for instance, has two weeks' food supply; nothing more in sight. Armed Hungarians guard the line to shoot down any person who attempts to take a pound of food into Austria. The Bavarian Germans will not ship a pound to the Prussians. It will probably not be necessary for us to supply them with food, as they have the money to buy from the Argentine; but we must supply their neighbors. That leaves us, then, with a situation in which 300,000,000 have got to have found for them 30,000,000 tons of food to maintain their life, and of that amount 70 per cent, or 20,000,000 tons, must come from us. Pretty big contract to turn up at the end of the year with 20,000,000 tons without the aid of patriotism and the war spirit.

**Chamberlain's Tablets.**

When you are troubled with indigestion or constipation, take Chamberlain's Tablets. They strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. Indigestion is usually accompanied by constipation and is aggravated by it. Chamberlain's tablets cause a gentle movement of the bowels, relieving the constipated condition. Adv.

## IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN, NORTHERN DIVISION.

In the matter of  
ARCHIE LOZO, (Bankrupt.)

To the Honorable Arthur H. Tuttle, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern district of Michigan.

Archie Lozo of the Village of Grayling in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan in said district, represents:

That on the 3rd day of September last past, he was duly adjudged bankrupt under the acts of Congress relating to bankruptcy; that he has duly surrendered his property and rights of property, and has fully complied with all the requirements of said acts and of the orders of the court touching his bankruptcy.

Wherefore he prays that he may be decreed by the court to have a full discharge from all debts provable against his estate under said Bankrupt acts, except such debts as are excepted by law from such discharge.

Dated this 14th day of December, A. D. 1918.

Archie Lozo, Bankrupt.

Eastern District of Michigan.

County of Bay SS

Personally appeared Archie Lozo and made oath that the foregoing Statement by him subscribed is true.

Before me,  
Paul Dinsmore,

Notary Public, Bay County, Mich.

My commission expires May 15, 1921.

ORDER OF NOTICE ON PETITION FOR DISCHARGE.

On this 17th day of December A. D. 1918 on reading the foregoing petition, it is ordered by the Court in accordance with Section 3, Number XII, General Orders in Bankruptcy, that the matter of said petition be hereby referred to George A. Marston, one of the referees in bankruptcy of this Court at Bay City, Michigan, to ascertain and report to the Court the facts relating to said petition and the right of the said petitioner to a discharge under the provisions of said acts, and that a hearing be had upon the same on the 3rd day of February A. D. 1919 at ten o'clock in the forenoon before said referee at Bay City in said district, and that notice thereof be published in the Grayling Avalanche, a newspaper printed in said district, and that all known creditors and other persons in interest may appear at the said time and place and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.

And it is further ordered by the court that the clerk shall send by mail to all known creditors copies of said petition and this order addressed to them at their places of residence as stated.

WITNESS The Honorable Arthur J. Tuttle, Judge of said court, and the seal thereof at Bay City in said district, this 17th day of December A. D. 1918.

Elmer W. Voorheis, Clerk.

By Isabel A. Ballou, Deputy Clerk.

## GIVING OUT.

The Struggle Discourages Many a Citizen of Grayling.

Around all day with an aching back, Can't rest at night; Enough to make any one "give out."

Doan's Kidney Pills are helping thousands.

They are for kidney backache;

And other kidney ills.

Here is Grayling proof of their merit;

Mrs. F. Serven, Park St., says: "I was bothered at times with a weak and lame back and often the small of my back was sore and ached dreadfully. My kidneys acted irregularly and I felt tired and languid. Doan's Kidney pills, which I got at Lewis' Drug Store, have never failed to relieve me, ridding me of the complaint."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Serven had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

## TIRE S

Large assortment of ALL MAKES and sizes of Tires which we will sell at

## Reduced Prices

as long as the stock lasts

## Also have two good second-hand Ford Cars

Bargains for whoever gets them

## GEORGE BURKE

**Little Things Cause Sunshine.**  
The sunshine of life is made up of very little beans that are bright all the time. To give up something when giving up will prove unhappy; to yield, when persisting will cause more misery than come against another; to take an ill look on a cross word quicker than regret or return it—these are the ways in which clouds and storms are kept off, and a pleasant and steady sunshine secured.—Alice.

**HUMPHREYS'**  
**WITCH HAZEL OINTMENT**  
(COMPOUND)  
For Piles or Hemorrhoids.  
External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Itching or Burning.  
One application brings relief.  
at all druggists

Send Free Sample of Ointment to  
Humphreys' Homeo. Medicine Company  
156 William Street, New York.

**SICK STOCK**  
BOOK on treatment of Horses, Cows, Sheep, Dogs and other animals, sent free. Humphreys' Homeopathic Veterinary Medicines, 156 William St., N. Y.

**PROBATE NOTICE.**  
State of Michigan,  
The Probate Court for  
County of Crawford.

At a session of said court, held at the probate office, in the village of Grayling in said county, on the ninth day of December, A. D. 1918.

Present: Hon. Oscar Palmer, Judge of Probate.  
In the matter of the estate of James Smith, deceased.

The Commissioner on Claims testified to said court praying that it was necessary that more time should be given for the having of claims.

It is ordered, that the ninth day of April A. D. 1919, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition;

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

Oscar Palmer,  
Judge of Probate.  
A true copy.  
Oscar Palmer,  
Judge of Probate.  
12-12-3

**Drs. Insley & Keyport**

**Physicians & Surgeons**

Office over Lewis' Drug Store

Office Hours—2-4, 7-8 p. m. Mornings and Sundays by appointment.  
Residence on Peninsular Avenue, opposite G. A. R. Hall.

**Bank of Grayling.**

Successor to Crawford County Exchange Bank.

**MARIUS HANSON**  
PROPRIETOR.

Interest paid on certificate of deposit. Collections promptly attended to. All accommodations extended that are consistent with safe and conservative banking.

MARIUS HANSON, Cashier.

**C. A. Canfield, D. D. S.**

**DENTIST**

OFFICE:  
Over Alexander's Law Office, on Michigan Avenue.

Office hours: 8:30-11 a. m. 1-3:30 p. m.

**Dr. J. J. Love**

**DENTIST**

Phone 1271

Hours: 9 to 11:30 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m.

Office: Over Simpson Co.'s grocery.